

ed in judgment of learning, so founded in love of honesty, as when they should be called forth to the execution of great affairs, in service of their prince and country, they might be able to use and to order all experiences, were they good, were they bad, and that according to the square, rule, and line of wisdom, learning, and virtue."¹ In the *Mirroir of Good Maners*, we find advise thus,

"A strawe for thy study, thy reason is but blinde,
To waste time in words, and on no dede to muse,
But agayne to purpose; Therefore reader, refuse
Superfluous study and care superfluous,
And tourne thy chief study to dedes vertuous."²

Sir Philip Sidney was looked upon as a model courtier. An editor of *Arcadia* in his introduction writes, "Sir Philip Sidney, the poetic frequenter of the court, perfect at all points. It would be useless to strain the comparison (between him and Raleigh) any further; great and pure in his life, beautiful and elevated in his thoughts, at all times entering or treading the high region of poetic fancy. Sidney has left a name which will always be quoted when one desires an instance of that noble ideal, the English gentleman;"³ and again, "Impetuous, brave, transparent as a fair casement, graceful, accomplished as a scholar and as a knight, a lover of his word, generous and open-handed, a sacrificer of himself, pure in his morals, unsullied in his honour.....Sidney never said a foolish or mean thing, and he did a thousand generous ones,

1. The Scholemaster, p 61.

2. The Mirroure of Good Maners, p 18.

3. Arcadia, Intro, p XII.